



THE *dc cm*  
*Outlook*  
MAGAZINE



BILL-S19  
WHERE  
ARE  
YOU?

CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY

AUG 04 1976

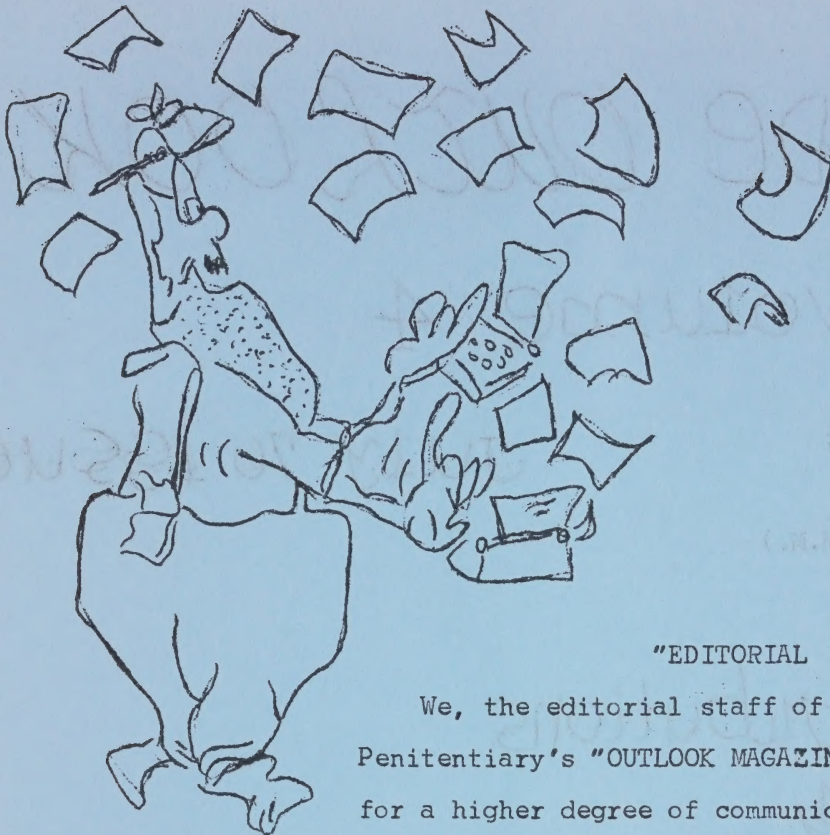
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Warkworth  
INSTITUTION



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### "EDITORIAL POLICY"

We, the editorial staff of Warkworth Penitentiary's "OUTLOOK MAGAZINE" -- in search for a higher degree of communication; believe every person has a right to express 'progressive and responsible' opinions. To ensure a vehicle for the readers reaction and feedback, we are trying to develop a magazine that will ultimately use communication as a two-way process involving each and everyone of use. . .

SEE EVIL



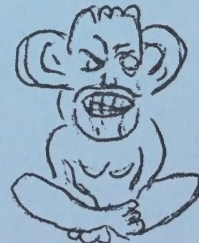
Joe Badalamente

HEAR EVIL



Russell Newman

EXPOSE EVIL



Mike McDonnell



# INSIDE OUTLOOK

volume 4

Editor-in-Chief;  
Joe Badalamente  
Editors:  
Russell Newman  
Mike McDonnell(M.M.)

JULY '76 ISSUE

## Contributions

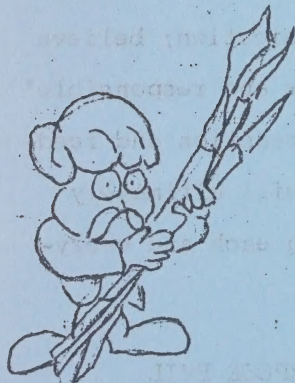


Illustration Artist;

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and Mike Saad;...

Sports Editor;

James Dixon

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# "LETTERS TO THE EDITOR"

Dear Editor;

I have just finished reading "A Modern Fairy-Tale" and "A Modern Fairy Tale: Epilogue", in your April, 1976 edition, and felt I had to put in my two-bits worth.

I think that Mr. Boothroyd has misunderstood what R. Harrison is getting at and that his letter is an example of the very thing Harrison is describing.

For instance, when Harrison explains why it is impossible to establish a relationship with someone who has the power to hassle you over 'stolen peanut-butter' and exercises that power, he is not saying, as Mr. Boothroyd chooses to interpret it, that he cannot respect an officer who is doing his job, he is saying that the job should not be structured in such a way that the officer sees his duty first as the enforcement of regulations, especially the more minor ones; it should be so structured that the officer sees his duty first as the establishment of a working relationship with each individual inmate so that if minor rules are getting in the way of such a relationship the officer not only does not enforce such rules, he works with the inmate to have those rules abolished or lightened or otherwise enforced (by social pressure of other inmates in the living unit, for example). (I'm going farther than Harrison did but I think it is a natural extension...)

Mr. Boothroyd adopts a lofty and patronizing tone through-out his reply, refusing to acknowledge that the 'fairy tale' was a literary device to illustrate Harrison's theme - that Warkworth Institution as a progressive or innovative institution is a fantasy, and why. Instead, Mr. Boothroyd uses the 'fairy tale' to put down Harrison rather than answering what Harrison says. As a biased outsider (I assume that if I were ever in prison for any length of time it would be as an inmate) I found Mr. Boothroyd's letter offensive, especially his last paragraph where he says that the inmates must be willing to work with the staff, after he has just demonstrated why they find it so difficult to do so. . .

If Mr. Boothroyd could bring himself to see that there is some validity to Harrison's point of view - and what it is; if he could comprehend that 'stolen peanut butter' ought not to have the opportunity to be an issue between two people who are trying to work together; above all, if he could admit that guards and administration are wrong, on the average, as often as the prisoners and bring himself to really listen to what people like Harrison are saying, he would only be doing his proper duty in becoming the kind of guard a prisoner has some chance of working with. He could begin by recognizing that in his letter Harrison is trying to work with the staff; Mr. Boothroyd should stop defending himself and meet him simply at that level...

Sincerely;  
Elizabeth Woods  
Toronto, Ontario



Dear Editor;

"Fairy Tales" indeed constitute a reality. So much so that they have been used to teach morals in most, if not all societies. What exists within an individual's mind, fairy tales, imagination or socially accepted reality, does compose a reality for that person. Ridicule, however, is a poor substitute for a coherent rebuttal...

Mr. Boothroyd points out that within the social sciences there are differences in theoretical approach. This assumption is correct but unfortunately not applicable to this argument. Generals in the army, leaders in business, and yes, even administrators in corrections may hold differing views at any particular moment. Those differences only matter however, up to the point of a decision. If after the decision, a soldier or a troop of soldiers to move left instead of to the right, the decision, plan or program is of no use and need not exist. Those entrusted to carry out directions, while seeking to change them, still have the responsibility to carry them out until they are changed. If however, the intent of the original direction or program is not clear to all, then we are only making subjective guesses and no program actually exists. Mr. Boothroyd, for the administration, should then delineate the contents of the program and not other people's subjective interpretation of it.

To place the inmates accountable for the duties and responsibilities of the institutional staff is ludicrous. Inmates to my knowledge were never asked by the federal government to establish the duties and responsibilities of those entrusted with their care. If one is approached by someone holding a gun, whether friend or foe, discretion is advisable. It seems ridiculous to expect an inmate to act differently than anyone else. Please do not blame the inmates for his realization of the dichotomy of the officer's responsibilities.

Mr. Boothroyd fails to answer whether or not the institution is afraid to let the community become involved within the institution. However skillfully turned aside, the question does deserve an answer. Mr. Boothroyd when addressing the 'Outlook', speaks not only for himself, but in his capacity as Assistant Director of Socialization and therefore for the administration. By speaking for the administration, he speaks for all those who control the lives of inmates while incarcerated. Yes, Warkworth Institution is in the middle of nowhere and the burden of its placement is not upon the inmate's shoulders, but the federal government's. The administration has access to bring the problem to the attention of those in Ottawa. Indeed every officer and employee here must have one friend and probably belongs to various clubs and associations. To say that there is no local interest, is to say that one has not been cultivated. Inmates lack the facilities to do this for themselves. Either the administration feels that there is no need for external involvement or they have been negligent in creating one. . . .

Inmate  
Don McAlpine



# OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC ⊕

I sit here very early in the morning with my mind and heart aching with the thought of the Government run totalitarian penal systems of the Municipal, Provincial and Federally run entities, as I have for months, particularly the Federal system...

Outside of having two people I love very much in the Federal Penal System, I am very deeply concerned with all inmates in the "correctional" system.

I think there has to be another answer than the undignified, humiliating experience of total incarceration--not only for the inmates, but also for the families of the inmates as well as the staff of the institutions who also are very much affected by the degradation of the system.

As in anything else, one has to recognize that the uneducated public at large and the courts of the land as well as government officials, find it extremely difficult to see the inmates as PEOPLE, most of whom for the most part are victims of an uncaring dissociated, alienated society from childhood and one does not have to look within too deeply to realize, given the right set of circumstances, the most important one being the lack of the love of just one person throughout or anywhere in an inmates childhood or adolescence or even adulthood to guide him or her through the jungle of modern society, that you or I could have been or could be in a prison.

Deep within each of you is great humaneness. Picture yourself in a world where no-one apparently cares, where in your childhood, with abundance all around you, you may have to steal to eat, to fight to survive. You could come from a poverty stricken home where the claws of poverty have dug deep into your parents or parent's hearts and hopelessness and worry drowns everything else out, including the most important necessity of all LOVE... Lack of education goes hand in hand with this also...

Certainly not everyone who is incarcerated has grown up in such an atmosphere, but other environments can produce the same result. Too much materialism placed first can produce it also. As sub-cultures abound in all levels of society, to have the feeling of belonging, to escape the alienation, many turn to drugs or alcohol in order to leave the apparent self-destruction of today's world, only to find themselves, people of all ages, behind bars, where even greater hopelessness sets in because of the isolation from society.

Loss of freedom of movement, is the punishment of all punishments, outside of remorse, but to be locked up in the present prison atmosphere of complete oppression, makes animals of human beings because loss of dignity does just that...

Imagine if you will to partially reveal the reactions of inmates, what it would be like to spend much of your time at certain periods locked in a cell 5' x 8' containing a fold-away cot, a toilet and sink, earphones to hear music as a little escape, under surveillance and suspicion at all times, surrounded by walls 20' tall with armed guards patrolling relentlessly. . .



(cont....)

It takes little imagination to realize that as degrading as it is for inmates, alot of this rubs off on the staff as well, most of whom are decent people but because of their role and the unifrom they wear, become pawns of hatred because they stand for oppression. And of course, with rare exception, because of their role as keepers of the human zoo, they are hated and in return they hate.

The present systems are breeding places of contempt, hatred and violence simply because of loss of human dignity on both sides, perpetuated from the governments above.

With the new laws, except for abolition, being passed because of uninformed public pressure along with uninformed political pressure, the prison system will erupt into violence unforetold, as well as in the country at large, for these laws are far harsher than the already harch past laws which have already filled the jails, and produced hatred and subsequent violence in and out of prison.

There are many, many prisoners, infact very few, who would not quickly respond if treated as human being, given respect, thus gaining self-respect, thus giving respect, if they were in a far more humane surrounding, run by better-trained, better paid more humane staff.

Most "crimes against society" whether they are victimless or victimized, are a reinactment of what was done to the victims of society many of whom end up behind bars, who even when released are never forgiven by society and pay for the rest of their lives many times again behind bars. When a 'crime' has been paid for, in my opinion, all record of it should be completely wiped from the record and in case of a perhaps subsequent crime the individual should not have to again pay for what he has already paid for, IDEALISTIC?? No, good common sense!!

As for inmates' (very often sentenced far too harshly to begin with) families, they too, pay a harsh price. The denial of any kind of normal life, the rearing of children alone, stigmatized economically and socially as well as emotionally by society, the harshness and rigidity of the prison visiting "privileges", the dignity denied them as well as the inmates, inevitably this group will produce a high percentage of future 'criminals' the evidence of injustice pervading their very beings.

Stiff sentences accomplish nothing except to breed more contempt for "society". One solution may well be to design the system along the lines of a hospital of ambulatory patients, even permitting daily work to support their families, upgrading of education and job skills, permitting inmates to be very near the location of their families to have a certain amount of family life, to maintain the family, because obviously many marriages cannot stand up under the present system of isolation and alienation. Give a man dignity and you give him life and very little future problem to society. Give him the existing lack of dignity and like cancer it spreads into all corners of society....



(con+....)

Look carefully into the school system, the pre-school population. Tomorrow's "criminals" are evident everywhere. Nowhere near enough money is being spent to try to recognize, correct or help the unloved, yes, even the unloved spoiled children, who are emotionally and economically deprived, the battered child and so on, many of whom if not recognized as they now are not will repay in the future with crimes against society and themselves and their children.

The penal systems are full of children in adult bodies who rarely are being helped to understand themselves and the world around them. Of course given the same surroundings of the relentlessly humiliating circumstances of the present systems, these child-adults will perpetuate the crimes enacted against them, enacting their hostilities against society generally.

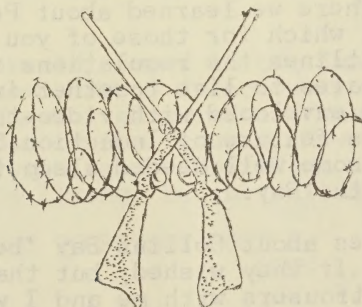
If enough people, enough organizations who care deluge Ottawa with mail, if enough people band together, a political force would rapidly grow and force these changes that must be made in order to slow down dramatically the rapid increase in crime which not too far in the future will closely parallel the United States which long ago took the path the Canadian Government has chosen to take. No-one will be safe anywhere. It will happen here in Canada, in your town, in your city, in your province, unless changes are quickly made.

If you belong to any organization of any kind, enlist their support. We ARE our brother's keeper. If you care, Do something about it. If you don't, you are as guilty as any of the bureaucrats. You can do something. Write those in power as well as the opposition. I care, you care,- that's all it takes.

Write one letter with the signatures of all you can find and send that it in. It doesn't matter how or what you do so long as you do it. Remember no postage is necessary to Members of Parliament...

YOU CAN DO SOMETHING!!

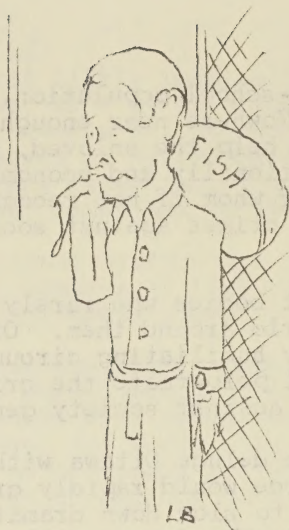
by; Marion Ryerson  
March 25, 1976  
New Westminster, B.C.  
(maiden name to protect members of family)





## "WELCOME TO WARKWORTH"

:by Chuck Armstrong



Bright-eyed and bushy-tailed we arrived from Collins Bay on April 8th last. My first impression of the physical layout of Warkworth was, "Christ, this place is more like a college campus than a penitentiary." But, this impression was soon dispelled when I noticed a lack of co-eds wandering the grounds as I stumbled from the van in my latest Collins Bay fashioned 'bell-bottomed' trousers and Warkworth styled chrome-plated leg-irons and handcuffs! (Was this Warkworth or Millhaven?)

We arrived just in time for the evening meal and promptly pranced off to the dining hall to be confronted by, and I couldn't believe it, a choice of menu's! (And not the take it or leave it choice usually given at the Bay). It was one of the biggest decisions I've had to make since being incarcerated, 'spagetti or beans'?? I couldn't do it! It was just too much for my institutionalized mind to handle. I settled for a glass of milk with three tablespoons of sugar. (I had to make up for the energy lost in the trauma of such a momentous decision.)

After dining, we were taken to our respective living units and offered accomodation. While making up my bed a "hippie-type" youth entered my cell and introduced himself as my L.U. officer. I didn't know whether to salute or shake hands so I settled for an "L.U. too". He told me he was here to help me during my stay and that if I had any problems, to see him. I told him my biggest problem of the moment was that I would like to try some 'good grass'. His face squinted in reflection for a moment and then a smile of realization came forth and he bade me to the cell window which overlooked the recreation yard. "We've got acres and acres of it", he said in a voice pleased with success in being able to accomodate. I knew then, that long hair, faded jeans, sandals and a checked-shirt, weren't necessarily equated with being "hep"!!

The following day we were herded to a room in #17 building to undergo 'InductionTraining'. There we learned about Penitentiary Service Regulation 2.29, subsections a-o, which for those of you who have never made a trip to 'Warden's Court' outlines the regulations that 'Big Brother' has laid down as a code for inmates to live together in perfect harmony with staff. Following this we were enveloped with video-tapes showing, I'm afraid I can't recall since this feature of Induction Training provided the perfect chance to catch-up on some well needed sleep that most of us required after the transfer from the Bay.

I was told so many times about Collins Bay 'bells' that at one point I offered to remove them if they wished, but that I was wearing no underwear and had no other trousers with me and I would likely be charged with 'decent exposure'. (Nothing indecent about this guy)...

The first weekend here, I received a visit. The V&C Officer took including the fact that promiscuity in the visiting area would result in termination of the visit. After explaining that my 'mother' wasn't like that, I continued on to my visit. When the visit ended, I was given a 'skin fan'. I had another visit the following weekend and another 'skin fan'.



(cont... Welcome)

I came into the block one Friday afternoon and another skin fan. I had another visit, another skin fan. I knew my body wasn't all that bad, but this was bordering on the ridiculous! Some personal jottings were taken from my cell during a cell search. I got them back after submitting a grievance form and writing a letter to Inger Hansen, but then I was told I was 'antagonizing' the staff. Shades of Solzhenitsyn. . . . .

Also, during our first few days in Warkworth we were bombarded by some of our fellow inmates who seemed to take an interest in us and letting us know 'who to talk to, and who to stay away from'. After learning about everyone, I thought the safest procedure would be to just stay in my cell and talk to myself, and that I certainly couldn't compromise myself in this way. But naturally, I was wrong there. One of the living unit brigade saw me and recommended I receive psychiatric help...

Now if anyone were to infer from this little tale of woe that I don't like Warkworth, they're probably on the right track. I don't like penitentiaries period, no matter how dressed-up they might be. But the thing that makes for a good or bad 'joint' is not the physical layout, the food or the petty rules, it's the togetherness of the population on issues that affect all of us, and the amount of co-operation between the population and the administration. On a scale of 1--10, guess where Warkworth Institution would be??

#### ANCIENT TALES- The Samurai Warriors

In Japan, Samurai warriors are renowned for their expertise and prowess in the use of the massive Samurai sword and the Emperor summed three of the top exponents of this art to a contest to determine who was the most skillful.

The first warrior stepped forward, bowed to the Emperor, withdrew his mighty sword and with one sweep, cut a fly exactly in half. The Emperor was impressed.

The second warrior stepped forward, bowed to the Emperor, withdrew his mighty sword and with two sweeps, cut a fly in exactly four even sections. The Emperor was impressed.

The third warrior stepped forward, bowed to the Emperor, withdrew his mighty sword and with one sweep, swung ferociously at another fly. The fly continued it's flight. The Emperor glowered and was about to banish the warrior from the Ancient Order of the Samurai. However, the warrior bowed again and as he rose with a grin said, "Most High and Honourable Emperor, aaah so, the fly may still be flying, but he will never be able to reproduce."

#### ANSWERS TO PRISON PUZZLE

ACROSS 1. pigeons  
10. prison  
16. riot  
27. lifer  
32. queens  
52. digger  
63. rabbit  
77. compound  
89. kneepads

DOWN 1. parole 69. drums  
7. spam 79. map  
8. CO  
21. disneyland  
24. bucket  
25. weed  
29. fish  
40. joint  
59. warden  
66. block

Considering that expressed opinions ranging from, "it's a bit crowded", to, "Patty Hearst was held in a bigger closet", it would appear our library at Warkworth Institution is short on space. As a result I feel, we the community of Warkworth end up getting less from a library that could be so much more.

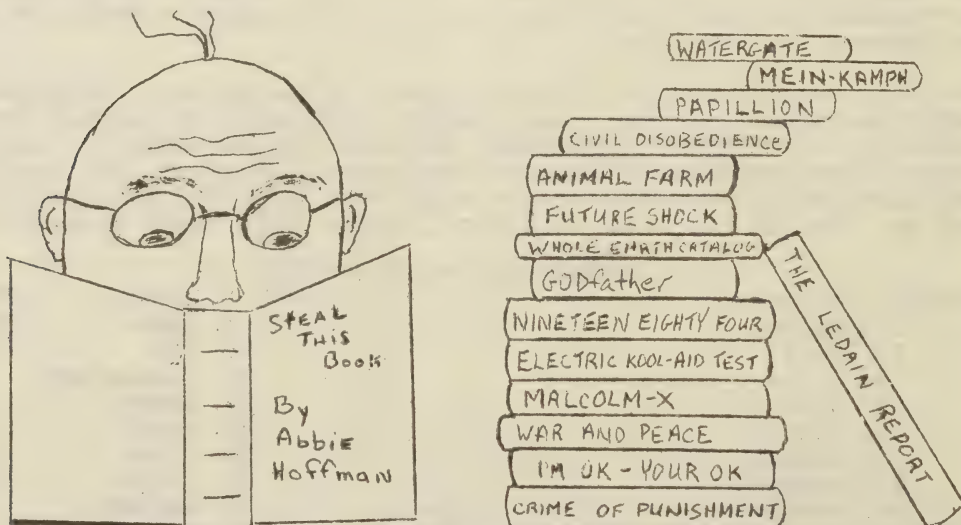
What could it be? Well, with a approximate population of four-hundred I suppose there could be as many answers. Let us first consider here, some of the more obvious improvements; a proper space for newspaper readers, a space for quiet study, or even a space for meditation removed from all the hustle.

As it stands now the library is little more than tolerable, it's just too cramped. Too cramped to accomodate even the newspaper readers. In fact it is not a uncommon site to see people huddled on the floor trying to read the news of the modern world. To imagine anything really vital going on in the library (beyond book borrowing) in it's present form is very difficult or perhaps impossible.

I am sure that our library could be much more if we had that space, much more of a positive force in this institution. A library is by it's nature a positive thing, what we are asking here is to allow that thing to grow. The administration of Warkworth Institution should take a serious look at it's rehabilitative policies, if the library is not now considered vital to rehabilitation then perhaps the policy should be reconsidered. If it is than the space needed should be forthcoming with a minimum of 'red tape'...

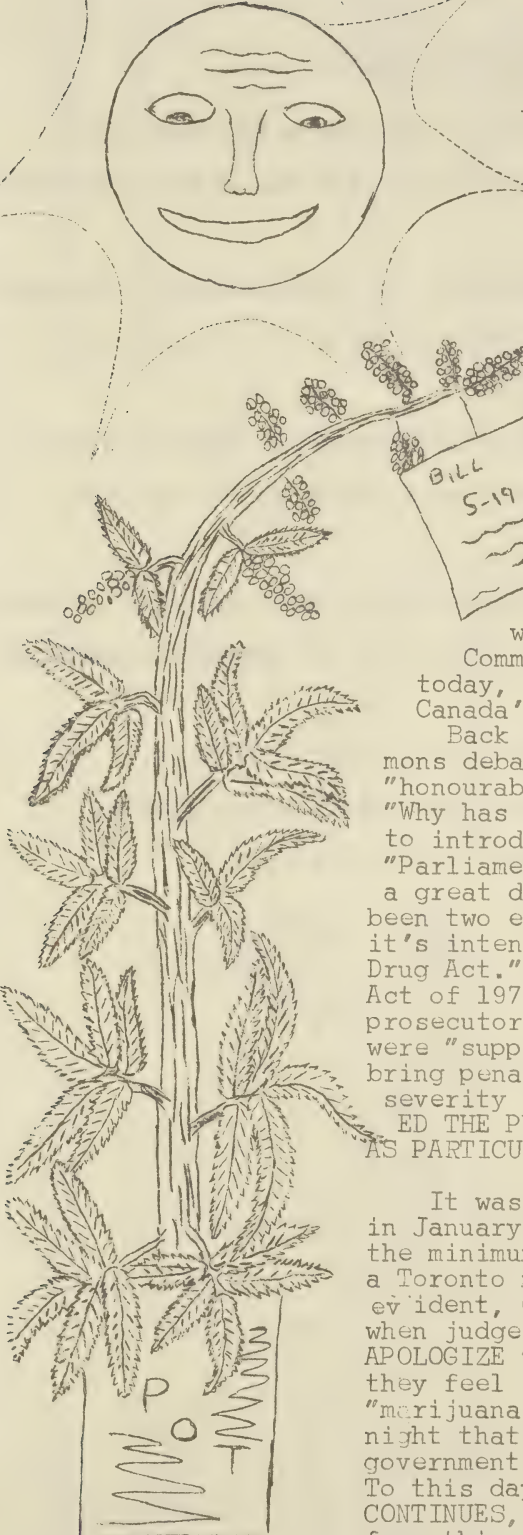
These areas of improvement are by no means limited to what I have mentioned so far. Cataloguing, access, take-out reference materials etc. should be all considered, but at the present time they are not primary concerns. The primary considerations are space and or lack of it.

In closing let me point out just one more thing. That is, I feel the library staff is just as anxious to have more room as we the inmates are. The problem is not one of unwillingness to accomodate on the library staff's part, but a lack of accomodations...





THE INEFFICIENCY OF GOVERNMENT AT  
THE PRISONER'S EXPENSE



The problem of the non-medical use of drugs is one that, divides the people of Canada, cuts across party lines and separates the young from the old. The present government under Prime Minister Trudeau, avoids, detours, and completely disregards the very pressing concerns of hundreds of incarcerated "marijuana merchants" in this country. He is the same man, who as Minister of Justice, issued a directive to Crown prosecutors stating they should recommend to judges, that prison sentences be imposed for marijuana users. Truly, it is little wonder, this government hasn't complied with the 1970 recommendations of the Ledain Commission. We have a prime minister, who still, today, contends that the drug issue is NOT one of Canada's major priorities.

Back in 1970, liberal minded members of the commons debates were saying the same thing then, as our "honourable members" are saying today. And when asked, "Why has the government taken more than four years to introduce this legislation?" The reply was, "Parliament has been extremely pressed to deal with a great deal of urgent legislation, and there have been two elections since the government announced it's intention to transfer cannabis to the Food and Drug Act." And secondly, the Criminal Law Amendments Act of 1972, with instructions issued to all criminal prosecutors in cannabis cases, in light of the Act, were "supposed to" function as interim measures to bring penalties in cannabis cases into line with the severity of the offence. THIS ALTHOUGH, HAS NOT HELPED THE PUBLIC TO PERCEIVE THE LAWS REGARDING CANNABIS AS PARTICULARLY CONSISTENT.

It was a much applauded landmark decision, when in January '76, judge Stephen Borins refused to impose the minimum sentence of seven years imprisonment, to a Toronto man facing an importing charge. It is evident, Canada's drug laws "badly" need reform, when judges across the country are having to APOLOGIZE "every day" for imposing a sentence that they feel is too severe. I am sure, incarcerated "marijuana merchants", across this country, pray each night that an end will come to their "nightmare" and government will someday be awakened to this INJUSTICE. To this day, the INEFFICIENCY OF OUR GOVERNMENT CONTINUES, and it seems our only possible salvation from this dilemma would be the long awaited and much over-due, BILL S-19.

BILL S-19, WHERE ARE YOU ???

Bill S-19, which would transfer cannabis (marijuana and hashish) from the Narcotic Control Act to the Food and Drug Act was first introduced in the Senate on November 26, 1974.

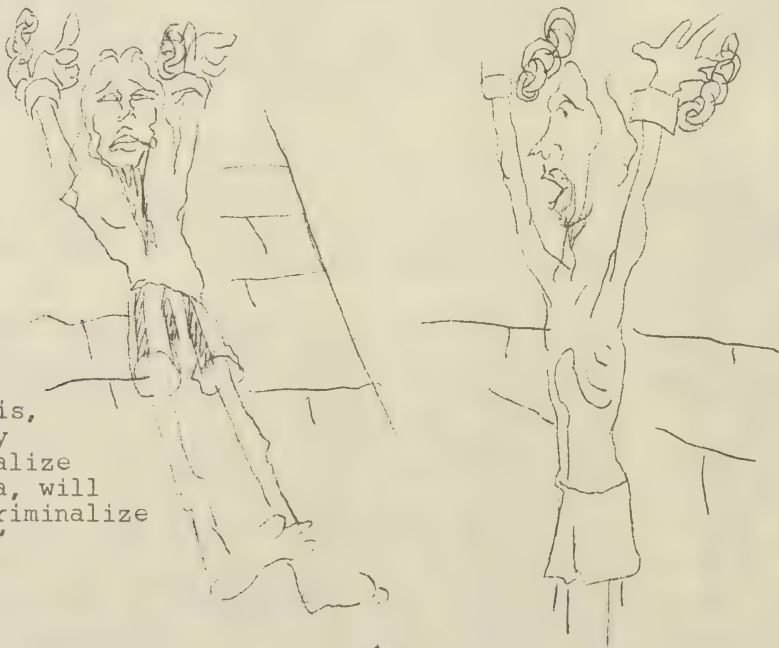
The bill would not legalize the possession or distribution of cannabis. Possession would still be an offense and there would still be severe penalties for the distribution of cannabis.

The presence of cannabis under the Food and Drug Act, which provides penalties for possession and distribution of such drugs as LSD and MDA, would be both "logical and consistent."

The Bill would lessen the impact of the present harsh laws and provide the courts greater flexibility in the application of law regarding cannabis in general.

The following page shows, proposed penalties under Bill S-19, existing penalties, and what recommendations were made as far back as 1970, by the Ledain Commission, with respect to the offense.

"Trouble is,  
when they  
decriminalize  
marijuana, will  
they decriminalize  
...US???"





OFFENCE

PROPOSED PENALTIES  
Food and Drug Act

EXISTING PENALTIES  
Narcotic Control Act

LEDA IN RECOMMENDATIONS

1. SIMPL.  
POSSESSION  
Summary-

FIRST OFFENCE- a fine of up to \$500 or imprisonment for up to 3 months in default.  
SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE- a fine of up to \$1000 or imprisonment for up to 6 months

FIRST OFFENCE- a fine of up to \$1000 or imprisonment for 6 months or both  
SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE- a fine of up to \$2000 or imprisonment for 1 year or both

No prohibition against possession

INDICTMENT-

No provision

Imprisonment for up to 7 years

2. TRAFFICKING  
Summary-

A fine of up to \$1000 or imprisonment for up to 18 months or both

No provision

Maximum penalty 18 months  
Fine in lieu of imprisonment

INDICTMENT-

Imprisonment for up to 10 years

Imprisonment for life

Maximum penalty 5 years  
Fine in lieu of imprisonment

3. POSSESSION FOR  
THE PURPOSE OF  
TRAFFICKING

Identical penalties to trafficking as set forth above

Same as trafficking but should be a reasonable doubt as to his intention to traffic

4. IMPORTING OR  
EXPORTING  
Summary-

Imprisonment for up to 2 years

No provision

Should be included in definition of trafficking but subject to higher maximum penalties

INDICTMENT-

Imprisonment for up to 14 years not less than 3 years

Imprisonment for life  
minimum of 7 years

5. CULTIVATION  
Summary-

A fine of up to \$1000 or imprisonment for up to 18 months or both

No provision

Not a punishable offence unless it is cultivated for the purpose of trafficking, then punishment the same as trafficking

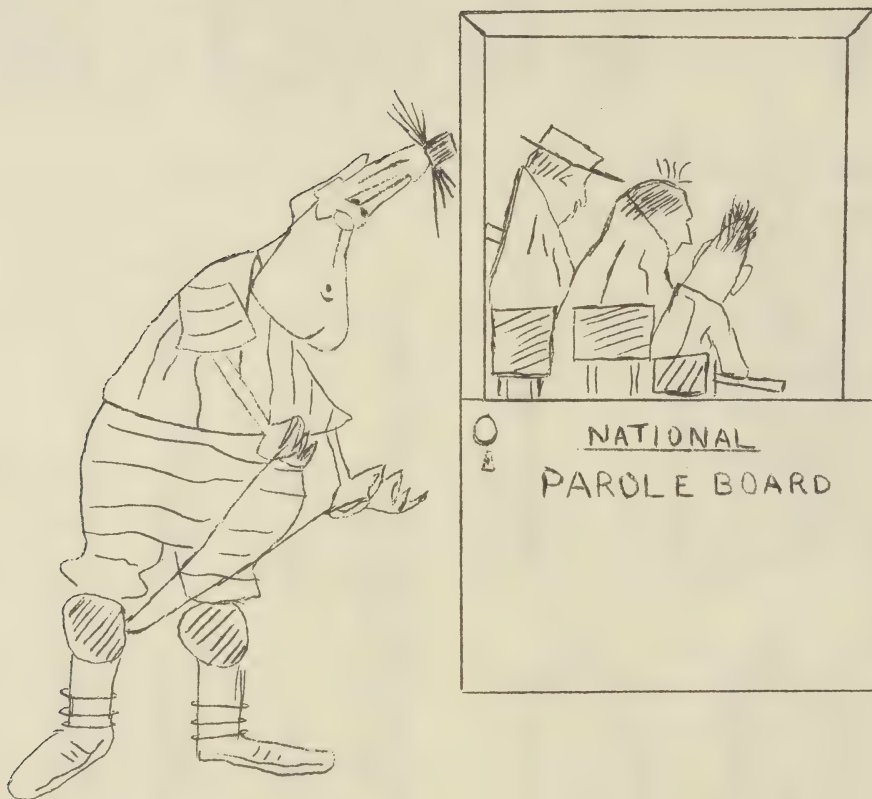
INDICTMENT-

Imprisonment for up to 10 years

Imprisonment for up to 7 years

## "NECESSARY EQUIPMENT FOR PAROLE"

KNEEPADS the KNEESAVERS



- KNEE SAVERS-

Developed by "Moanin" Joe Studge world record holder with fifty-eight parole denials. Including a grulling eight hour session when national parole director Wenindout Sinkem was enjoying the heyday of his career.

We can honestly recommend "Knee Savers" as the best kneepads canteen money can buy. So for those of you facing that tough parole board with a record that just won't quit, take it from "moanin" Joe when your down on that hard Tarmack you'll be glad you wore-----

"KNEE SAVERS".

(buy now and we'll include Joe's renowned book-"How to sob convincingly".)



THE FOLLOWING IS THE FIRST CHAPTER IN A BOOK, WELL ON IT'S WAY TO COMPLETION, BY MR. RON ATKINSON, HERE AT WARKWORTH. IN STRIVING FOR A HIGHER DEGREE OF COMMUNICATION, "THE OUTLOOK" FEELS A STRONG NEED FOR THIS TYPE OF CONSCIENCENESS TO BE DISPLAYED TO YOU, OUR READER...

Nothing in the average mans experience or imagination can possibly prepare him for the merciless degrading hell of prison. Anyone who has not passed through the prison system themselves can not comprehend the physical misery and mental anguish that the prisoner endures. It is a savage and barbaric vengeance of society. Prison does not and never will make a better member of society. Prison can only degrade and worsen. It will only increase his hatred of the system and reduce the possibility of his ever becoming a usefull law-abiding citizen. The longer he spends in prison, the less potential he has for reform. Even if he clings to some moral values, it is because of himself not because of prison, but despite it.

The man who is arrested, held, brought to trial and sentenced, is stunned, disillusioned and made bitter by the lies, discrepancies and injustices of the system. Lies and beatings by the police. Brutal beatings by prison guards. Court room deals made and broken. Apathy and acceptance by the press and public. While this man is still presumed innocent and before he is sentenced, he is subjected to this inhuman, and sometimes criminal treatment. Justice, has now started this man down the road to bitterness and hatred.

("If punishment makes not the will  
supple, it hardens the offender"...Locke)

Anyone who has gone though the prison system has started in a county jail. This is where the prisoner is held while waiting for trial. They are all much alike. Let me take the Toronto city jail (Don Jail) as an example. Here in this medieval, rodent infested, filthy, crumbling stone dungeon, over a thousand men are held. The building itself has been condemned by the city for past thirty years. Four men are forced to sleep in cells six feet by ten feet, with no toilets or water. During the day thirty to forty men pace or lie on the floor of corridors one hundred feet by twelve feet. Inmates are pushed, shoved, and beaten by guards. Guards turn their backs while inmates beat other inmates. Because of overcrowding, visits of wives and families are limited to two a week for twenty minutes each. Have men wait for months and sometimes years, in unbelievable conditions. Standing in the shadows of the C.N. tower and the Ontario Science Center, which are tributes to mans technological and scientific achievements lies the Toronto jail, a sad and disgraceful example of mans cruel and barbaric penal system.

The prisoner is now becoming hardened, insensitive and numb, in an atmosphere where the mind festers and the conscience corrodes. He has seen and experienced things that until now, he only read about and really did not think existed.

Something else is happening to him, or to his mind. He is systematically being conditioned to think like a criminal. He has no one to talk or confide in but his fellow inmates, twenty four hours a day, seven days a week. He eats, sleeps and lives with these men. He cannot help but form associations, sometimes friendships. He hears how to beat the system, about legal technicalities, the patch, the fix etc. etc.

Here we have a desperate, lonley, worried man. He is seeing and is

being subjected daily, to a system that is corrupt, brutal and apathetic, on the good guys side and at the same time bombarded with suggestions and advice from his fellow inmates. He is susceptible, he is vulnerable, he is completely dissoluted with the system. Everything that he believed in, justice, the court system, the police, the basic fundamentals of law and order are being torn from his mind. Surely and constantly he is being conditioned.

Anyone who has read the book "Nineteen Eighty Four", by George Orwell will remember that before the pitiful hero of the story could be brought around to the states way of thinking, or brainwashed, he first had to be reduced to a terrified, hopeless state of mind. Is this not exactly what we do to...? We prepare him by degrading, striping, searching and confining him. Then leave him in the atmosphere of prison for months and some times for years.

We take sick minds and make them worse. We take dangerous men and make them deadly. We take depressed men and make them suicides. But the most terrible thing we do, is we take thousands of young Canadians, first offenders, and make them criminals. The public, the press and many politicians, as I write this are arguing, debating, screaming and complaining about prison reform, capitol punishment and the bleeding heart attitude towards our criminals. As for the public, they cry out of sheer ignorance, they don't know. Our present prison system is not working. Look at the facts- eighty per cent recidivism. EIGHTY PER CENT. That fact alone should stagger the mind, but it does not. We except this tragic fact with a "ho hum" attitude. Riots and murder in pur prisons. Four prison guards killed in the last year. In 1971, during a four day riot at Kingston penitentiary, two inmates were beaten and tortured until they died. In 1973 a twenty year old prisoner with an eight year old mentality, was stabbed to death in Collins Bay penitentiary. In 1974, in the same institution, a convicted rapist was stabbed to death. There was also prison murders in Dorchester prison and the Saskatchewan penitentiary last year. In January of this year an inmate was beaten to death at Millhaven penitentiary. Within weeks, another inmate was stabbed to death in the same institution, and it goes on and on.

Can anyone honestly believe that capitol punishment and tighter security will stop this? For hundreds of years we have put men in dungeons, whipped, chained, tortured and executed him. To what avail? There are more people breaking the laws of our complex society than ever before.

What is society looking for? Ask the average man on the street that question and your answer would be something like this. A safe place to live or a society without crime. This same man will cheat on his income tax and his wife, along with thousands of other honest women will steal twenty million dollars worth of food and merchandise from stores next year, as they did this year.

A great percentage of the public have no idea what a federal prison is, or that there are minimum, maximum and medium institutions. They have no idea of the condition of some of them. They have no idea of the problems that confront the staff and the inmates in these institutions and what is worse most of them don't care. Crime is on the increase, our prisons are jammed, our courts are overflowing. The system is not working, it never did, and it never will. Does anyone care?

Rehabilitation... Here is a word that is tossed around by politicians, prison officials, clergy and many other people that come in contact with prisons. Webster's dictionary defines the meaning as- To restore to a condition of health or useful and constructive activity.



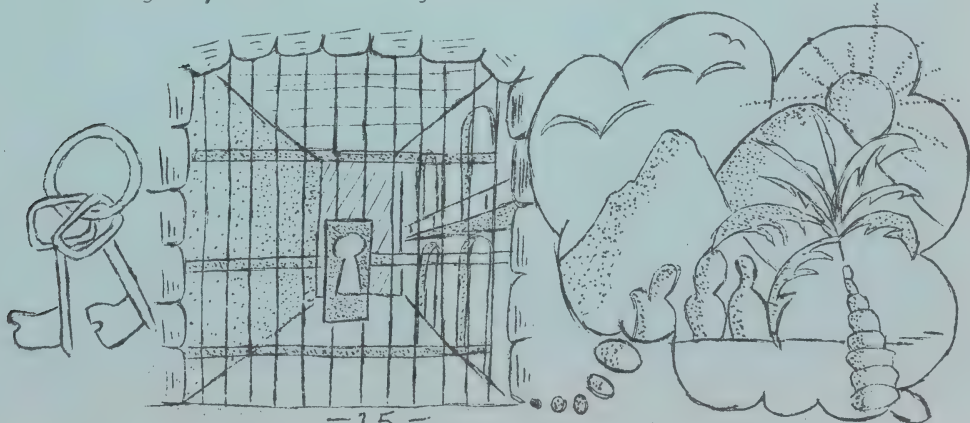
With few exceptions there is no attempt to rehabilitate the inmate. Some institutions have trade training shops and academic training and some inmates take advantage of these. But what is the use of teaching a man carpentry or bricklaying or whatever, if you don't get to the root or core of the problem, you might as well put a cast on a man's leg because he has had a heart attack. Sixty per cent, and I am being very conservative, of men sentenced to prison, committed crimes either because of drugs or alcohol or while they were on drugs or alcohol. Yet there is very little done in the way of drug therapy or help extended to this man with a drinking problem. Many of these men come to prison and pay their debt to society and are model prisoners, but when they are released, they have the same problems, except now, they have many added problems...

Now he is an ex-convict. Complex social and economical situations that proved too much for him before he went to prison are still there. He is facing uneasy relatives and uncertain friends. He is surrounded by hostility suspicion, distrust and dislike. If prison did anything for this man, it was make him worse. What chance does he have now? Is it any wonder he returns to prison? Future generations will look at our prison system, as we look at the pest holes we put our insane a century ago.

Modern man has at his disposal, psychiatrists, psychologists, criminologists, sociologists, social workers, marriage counseors etc.etc. etc. and yet very few of these people are brought into the penal picture and when they are, advice is seldom taken.

Does anyone care about the men who are murdered in our prisons? About the sixteen year old girl who hung herself in the Toronto city jail? About the boy who hung himself in the same jail two days later? The young girl who was shot to death in a British Columbia prison? The four prison guards killed? Goon squads beating prisoners in a county jail? Police brutality? Where are the people of the church? Where are the clergy who pay lip service to love, kindness and justice? Where are the people? Where are the press? Do they care? Do you care???

"We who are here today will be out there with you tomorrow. We will sit on the beach where your children play. We will live in the house next door. We will walk the same streets and parks as you and your wife. Show us justice with mercy. Teach us understanding and kindness. So that when we enter your world again, we can show you the same".



## "JUST WHAT IS THE STATE OF JUSTICE IN CANADA?"

To start with, it is very hard to find out. As the Law Reform Commission(L.R.C.)says, "The state of statistics and information in the criminal justice system is simply deplorable." Parliament makes the criminal law, the provinces enforce it. The federal government does not administer the courts: this is a provincial matter. And the provinces gather their statistics differently or not at all. Also, not all crimes are reported so no one really knows the size of the problem. . . .

The Law REform Commission recommends imprisonment be confined to three kinds of cases - where the offender is too dangerous to be left at large, where no other kind of punishment will sufficiently denounce the wrong done and the social value infringed upon and where the offender refuses to pay the fine or obey the court order.

The court has the power to impose a sentence other than imprisonment and the L.R.C. hopes that imprisonment becomes increasingly unnecessary. Other ways of dealing with a case such as imposing an absolute or conditional discharge, fines, probation and particularly restitution and compensation are more constructive and less costly to the public.

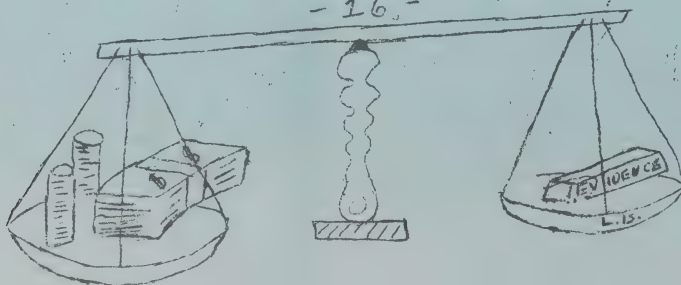
Restitution to the victim of his losses should be made a central consideration in sentencing and dispositions. If restitution isn't applicable, compensation gives increased recognition to the victim in the criminal process. To make fines more constructive and equitable, they should be geared to the offender's means.

The LRC proposes that if a prison sentence is to be imposed, "pre-sentence" is to be imposed, and pre-sentence reports on the offender be mandatory, outlining the offenders' mental, emotional and physical condition. These reports may be requested by the court in any other given case. Reports should be available to the courts to help with sentencing and to legitimately interested persons such as correctional officers.

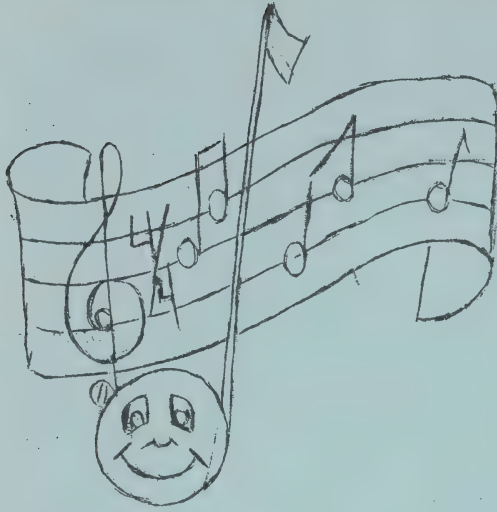
The contents should be fully disclosed to the accused and his counsel in open court. Very personal information such as psychiatric reports may be withheld at the discretion of the court. This withholding should be told to the accused and his lawyer along with reasons why. Among other things, the report may include the offender's explanation of the offence and background and a summary of community services from which the offender might benefit, information about the victim's needs and attitudes to the offence.

Yes, crime is rising. It was up about 10 per cent generally in 1973-74 over the previous year. Arson, robbery, theft over \$200 in particular, registered rises, but at the same time other crimes dropped: man-slaughter, some sexual offences(not rape), prostitution. But most crimes are not crimes of violence. In fact, less than 10 per cent of crimes committed in Canada are - we just hear about them more. . . .

- 16 -







An acquaintance of mine once asked the very profound question, "Hey, Abe, What do you say to the cripple who criticizes the dancers"? Well, what do you say?? What can you say to some one who, ignoring his own inefficiencies, criticizes the efficiency of another? Some people are born with talent of one kind, others of another and I don't believe there is anyone with no talent at all. I believe that every one has a talent for something. We may not call it talent; we may call it skill, knowledge or something else but whatever it is or whatever it is called, each of us has some ability which sets us apart from the rest of the world. Unfortunately, not many people believe this. . .

Some Feel Sorry... So some go around feeling soory for themselves and wishing they were never born or that they were other than who they are. The problem of these people are sad. They live unhappy lives. But they hardly ever affect the lives of other people.

However, there are others who talk loudly, boastfully and seek each opportunity to assert themselves and to put down their fellows. They enviously malign their acquaintances and find fault with everything anybody else does. Their thinking is always negative, and they never see things in their true colours.

These are the ones who cause untold hurts; they are the ones who cause us to doubt our own abilities, to doubt our own worth; they are the ones who sometimes make us wish the earth could open up and swallow us... These are the crippled, the mentally crippled. They use their loud and big mouths as crutches, they use derision and mirth as they would a cane they boast of not what they have for they know not what they have, but they would like to have. And because they see what what they need in someone else, their insecurity is heightened, their inner being revolts and their discomfort is eased by their untoward outbursts and their unwitting exposure of their poor self-esteem.

Yes, they are crippled and when they laugh at the dancers, it is not that the dancers are out of step, but that they, by laughing, hope to convince themselves, that they are not losers or rejects. But the dancers, if unsure of themselves, can trip and fall hard, sometimes never to get up again. Lives are destroyed, brilliant careers smashed and precious human beings made to endure untold sorrow because of the desire of those who wish by breaking the spirit of others, to prove themselves to themselves. And this is not at all necessary. Not if the idea that each of us has some kind of talent is true. And I believe it's true. I don't feel there's one human being placed on this earth who is useless.

(cont... Musings:)

Must Discover Talents... This means then that all we need to do is find who we are, find ourselves and discover our talents. Instead of looking at others, we should start to look at ourselves, not just on the surface, but deep within ourselves.

There are many things I will love to to be able to do. But I can't, so Do I Become Envious of those who can do those things and ridicule and malign them?? Of course not. . .

Instead I'll thing about the things I can do and try to do them better so that I can bring happiness to others as others bring to me when they do what they can do best.

Yes, while we try to discover our talents, we must try as much as it is humanly possible to be objective, so that our quest is unaffected by the discover's own beliefs, preferences, wishes, or values. . .

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## H O B B Y C R A F T

### NOTICE:

The next course in a continuing series of mini interest courses sponsored by Arts & Crafts will consist of free instruction in the profitable sport of FLY-TYING. . . All interested persons are asked to contact the Arts & Crafts Officer as soon as possible as class size is limited...

### NOTICE:

The Arts & Crafts Officer is trying to organize a Model Railroad Club here at Warkworth and would appreciate any response from the population. The model railroad will be built entirely from the ground up and will involve considerable time and effect. If you cannot pledge your support, don't sign up for membership. Interested?? Contact the Arts & Craft Officer. . .

"Are you aware of COMMUNITY INFORMATION SERVICE

and MANPOWER assistance in 11 Block"???





# POETRY

you you you

when did i look upon your staring  
empty  
more chubby face  
down the full length  
of your sweatshirted arms  
across your more full breast  
felt the cushion of your babies'  
stomach  
the firmness of each thigh  
and because it was right  
i stood to hold you  
and no one was there  
then knowing myself to be the ghost  
you you you  
also the ghost  
are there  
here  
everywhere  
prize of the wind

## WE'RE SORRY NOW TOO LATE

We sent a boy to prison  
We said he was a thief  
We didn't ask the reason why  
Just get him off the streets  
We said that justice must be met  
And turned from his mother's tears  
We said that the law must be kept  
And ignored his tender years  
We put him in a lonely cell  
And filled him with fear and hate  
There, in the night, he hung himself  
We're sorry now too late.

by; Ron Atkinson



S-19



MARIJUANA- THE PRICE YOU PAY  
;by 15 year old, Paula

Long thin Halls  
With Padded Walls  
Where the Doors have ears  
Yet no one hears  
The muffled screams  
Of Acid Dreams



Cause you Dealt in "joint"  
And accusing fingers they point  
And you're battled into a ten foot cell  
Where you write courageable letters  
From a Living Hell

You count the second, the minute,  
The hours, the day  
And God only knows  
That's the price you pay

S-19

S-19

THE LIQUOR STORE

Two years ago, your store  
was filled  
With customers aplenty,  
But now a ghostly silence  
reigns,  
Your register is empty.

No longer cross the counters  
do,  
The whiskey bottles pass,  
Today your former customers,  
Are getting stoned on grass.



S-19





## OCCUPATIONAL DEVELOPMENT :by Mr. M. Hendricks

It would appear from the numerous conversations that I've had with many individuals, that the population here at Warkworth would benefit from a statement of my role as Assistant Director of Occupational Development and indeed the present functions of this division.

Briefly I am responsible to Mr. Clark, the Director for organizing, developing and co-ordinating most phases of training within the Institution.

When an individual arrives at Warkworth, he goes through Induction Training with Mr. Moore-Gough and on Thursday appears before the Occupational Development Board (Workboard). As chairman of this board and on the advice of the work location supervisors, Mr. Stevenson (Head of Living Units) and Mr. Moore-Gough; I attempt to place each new arrival in a work location which will be of benefit to his post release plans. As far as possible, within the limitation of the programs, we attempt to follow the recommendations of the Regional Reception Centre on placement. These recommendations are based on the needs interests, aptitudes and abilities of the individual.

The two areas in which I have direct personal involvement are academic upgrading and technical trades training. These are intertwined because of the requirement of the Ontario Department of Community Colleges and Universities (apprentice programs) that most trades insist on completion of Grade 10 for entrance into an apprenticable trade. There fore before an individual can enter a trade training area he must enter the academic area to upgrade to Grade 10 unless of course he produces evidence from an outside institution that he has attained this level.

The function of the school in this institution under Mr. J. McKeever, the academic Supervisor, is to provide this basic requirement. Secondly there are advantages in any trade to continuing education to the Grade 12 level and indeed there are individuals who wish education other than for trade purposes. Therefore we attempt to offer a Secondary School Graduation Diploma either through regular classes or Correspondence with the Ontario Department of Education. Because the Ontario Department of Education insists on a Liaison Officer for these courses, Mr. James McKeever acts in this capacity. Since there is some confusion on the matter of correspondence courses I should perhaps point out that the Dept. of Education courses extent only to Grade 13. They insist as well that all incoming and outgoing correspondence be checked and verified by the Liaison Officer. They judge in fact whether a student may or may not take a course. Thirdly a student may take Grade 13 for an Honours Gradation Diploma either through correspondence or at present through Quinte Secondary School.

University and College Correspondence Courses have to be the responsibility of the individual as they are, on the street. Since University send us calendars Mr. McKeever can supply the information as to who to write to, and in some cases what may be available when requested. We have been trying to establish a counselling service in this regard but it appears the best and most up-to-date counsel is obtained from the University as their requirements are all different and change frequently.

Individuals entering any trade area are requested to sign a consent form allowing Mr. McKeever to obtain verification of their academic background so they may use these as proof of successful standing for enrollment in a trade. This must take place even though the individual may never be involved with the school here.

(cont...)

The Supervisor of Trades Training, Mr. Anderson has a two-fold function with regard to training. He has, as supervisor, charge of the following shops: audio-visual, barbering, related training, automotive, pre-employment metal, pre-employment cabinet, and machine shop where skills are acquired before an individual enters an industrial shop or other work location. As well continuous trades training occurs in certain of his shops- Mr. Anderson receives his verification of educational requirements necessary from Mr. McKever.

The second function of Mr. Anderson is a natural out growth of the first, and pervades the whole institution. The possibility of apprenticeship occupations exist in many work locations other than under Mr. Anderson direct control. Mr. Anderson attempts to enrol individuals in such worthwhile programs. This means he ascertains the eligibility, contacts the Department, arranges for materials, courses and examinations for I would estimate as many people outside his direct supervision as within. Because of the specialized nature of technical correspondence courses, Mr. Anderson acts as advisor and liaison officer for courses of this nature to technical colleges and institutions.

It is my job to co-ordinate the activities of Mr. McKever and Mr. Anderson, hopefully, in the best interests of the population. Since this is a Living Unit Institution I attempt to have constant input through Mr. Stevenson, the Classification and Living Unit Officers, and Psychologists into an individual program, so that it best meets his needs and aspirations.

As well I attempt to introduce new ideas and programs as conceived by the Penitentiary Service to meet the changing needs of our times. Recently we are exploring the possibility of initiating enterprises of a creative and economic nature with in the population. At present these are only trial ventures and before we can anticipate any further development along these lines we have to examine all the problems and implications of such projects. Unfortunately in some ways this looks like delay and procrastination however it is something which involves planning and direction far beyond my office and this institution. Indeed many of the projects I make tentative beginnings on cannot be approved because they may appear unfeasible to higher authorities. At present I am approaching various inmates for ideas on enterprises they might wish to undertake and I am best organized for presentation to the Penitentiary Service. Since they can only be considered exploratory I have to be selective and If I seem to discard certain suggestion or not act immediately on them it is because the initial effort must be tested before we can proceed.

Once we have achieved some degree of success in these enterprises I most certainly would ask that this publication undertake to make them known to the population at large.

In conclusion, I would like to add something of my own. I have sensed that many people, staff and inmates, at Warkworth have been "psyching" me out as to my attitude toward inmates. If it is not immediately apparent I would suggest that, I attempt to treat all people as people, both staff and inmates, and although I realize we use the term 'inmate' and we must both use "numbers" to identify ourselves, I usually call people by their name and I have attempted to avoid the use of "inmate" throughout this article, whenever possible substituting "individual". I have always considered respect to be a two-way operation. . .



# PRISON PUZZLE



## ACROSS

1. informers
10. warehouse for offenders
16. uprising
27. serving a life term
32. transvestites
52. disassociation area
63. perpetual escapee
77. villiage square
89. necessary equipment for parole

## DOWN

1. release
7. Monty Python's ham
8. classification officer (abbrev.)
21. Collins Bay
24. county jail
25. tobacco
29. newcomer
40. penitentiary
59. director
66. living unit
69. prison cells
79. inmate's face

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |    |    |    | 8  |    |    |
| 9  |    |    |    |    |    | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |    |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |    |    | 20 |    |    |    |    |    | 21 |
| 22 |    |    |    |    |    | 23 |    | 24 |    | 25 |    | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |    |    | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
| 38 |    | 39 |    |    | 40 |    |    | 41 | 42 | 43 |    | 44 |
|    |    | 45 |    |    | 46 |    |    | 47 | 48 | 49 |    | 50 |
|    |    | 51 |    | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 |    |    | 58 |
|    | 59 |    |    |    | 60 |    |    | 61 |    |    |    | 62 |
| 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 |    |    |    |    | 69 |    | 70 |
|    | 71 |    | 72 |    |    |    |    |    |    | 73 |    | 74 |
|    | 75 |    | 76 |    | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 |
|    | 85 |    | 86 |    |    |    | 87 |    |    | 88 |    |    |
|    | 89 |    | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 |    |    |    |

## WAGES FOR INMATES????

M.M.

It has recently come to the attention of some people here that there is in the works right now some proposals that will allow for inmate wages. Wages that would alleviate the strain of providing money for our families while incarcerated.

The proposals are basically as follows:

(a) that inmates can sell items made during training period. With incomes distributed as follows

- (1) repayment of material costs
- (2) repayment of inmate pay for time spent
- (3) repayment of overhead costs
- (4) up to twenty-five % for room and board

To illustrate this let's say an inmate makes a radio while training. That radio can then be sold in a manner similar to our present hobby-craft system of sales. The income can then be distributed as above, the remainder going to the inmates trust fund. In service trades the inmate and instructor estimate a price, say \$50 for car repairs, then after all parties agree on the price the work is undertaken. The money to be distributed as above.

(b) This would allow what is termed limited but realistic opportunities to make training more viable. By:

- (1) increased responsibility
- (2) incentive to increase speed and quality
- (3) discourages unrealistic custom work for staff
- (4) eliminate the need for short lived training projects

(C) after completing training the shop could be available for inmates for predetermined periods in order that graduates to start manufacture or service trades.

(d) the ultimate goal of full time ventures in co-operative work. low volume highly specialized work. This would create:

- (1) incentive for education and training
- (2) allow for selection standards
- (3) continue experience in the areas trained in
- (4) makes involvement in work more realistic
- (5) allow for full utilization of existing facilities
- (6) keep work in line with training

In order that these projections enhance and not undermine the other inmates programs their would be the following stipulations:

- (1) academic prerequisite of at least grade ten
- (2) there be a strict prerequisite for training in vocational shops
- (3) high standards of discipline maintained
- (4) a provision for a high degree of inmate input
- (5) high degree of inmate responsibility for management of employment for wages and activities

It is felt that this could be done without significant changes to the present training programs. The only problem foreseen is the resulting increased workload on the instructors.



Several months ago, the Minister responsible for the Canadian Penitentiary Service, Solicitor General Warren Allmand and the Minister of Justice announced a series of amendments to the Criminal Code under the heading of the Peace and Security Programme. The changes are extensive and, in some respects, unrelated to each other, except that they are all intended to provide the 'best possible protection to the public'. This article is written to outline those changes. Naturally, it will only be sketchy, given the limitations of space and the complicated nature of the legislation. There are now many public statements on the 'Peace and Security Programme' that can easily be obtained and placed in the library.

In this article, I will attempt to focus on those areas affecting inmates in institutions. I would warn at the outset that none of the legislation will be retroactive. Some concern has already been expressed about the new remission system as well as the new parole rules for lifers. These do not apply to those already in jail...

**The Penalty for Murder.** . . . The death penalty will be abolished. In its stead, two degrees of murder will be established: first degree murder to include planned and deliberate murder including contract killing, the murder of a police or penitentiary officer and murder committed during a hijacking, kidnapping, rape or attempted rape. Second degree murder includes all other murders, including murders of passion.

Both types of murder carry an automatic life sentence. A person given a life sentence for first degree murder must serve 25 years in prison before he is eligible for parole for the first time. For a person convicted of second degree murder, he is eligible for parole after 10 years. However, in second degree murder, the judge may increase the parole date up to a maximum of 25 years.

For any inmate whose parole eligibility is more than 15 years, either first or second degree, it will be possible to have his case reviewed by three Superior Court Justices and possibly have the parole eligibility date reduced to 15 years. This does not mean he will get parole; his case must then be reviewed by the National Parole Board.

Concerning Temporary Absences, inmates serving life under this new legislation will not be eligible until they have served all but three years of the time prior to their parole eligibility date. The same applies to Day Parole. This is not a change from the current provision...

**Dangerous Offenders.** . . . The courts will be permitted to designate an offender as dangerous and he will be given an indeterminate sentence, i.e. life unless it is changed by the National Parole Board. The present designations of habitual criminal and dangerous sexual offender will be abolished. The impact of this is to broaden the ability of the courts to use the designation of dangerous offender. The legislation also builds in safeguards so that the offender has the right to call for testimony from any psychologist or psychiatrist and the right to appeal the court's findings.

**Custody.** . . . A number of changes will be introduced that will affect life inside a prison. The maximum penalty for escape or attempted escape will rise from 5 to 10 years. A number of other measures related to staff and construction programmes will also be introduced. The construction of new and smaller will be accelerated. . .

(cont... Peace)

remission. . . Statutory remission will be abolished and will be replaced by an equivalent amount of earned remission. Remission will be granted at a rate of one day for every two served. The new remission, all earned, can be forfeited and cannot be restored. This will not be retroactive. This will also make behaviour within an institution a much more important factor in determining the release date.

Mandatory Supervision. . . This will continue as before. However, the inmate will be given the opportunity to choose between release on mandatory supervision and remaining in the institution.

Temporary Absences and Parole. . . The National Parole Board will exercise ultimate authority for all forms of unescorted T.A.s from Federal Institutions. Rules for eligibility for T.A.s will be tightened, although we do not know what this will mean exactly. But the change here is significant for now it is the Director of the Institution who is responsible for granting T.A.s, except under certain special categories. The new legislation gives this authority over to the National Parole Board. In addition, there will be greater supervision of inmates on T.A.s and parole.

Offenders convicted of certain types of offences involving violence, who also have a history of violent crime, will not become eligible for parole until they have served half of their term instead of the normal one third.

Representatives of the home community of the offender will participate in the decision-making process at parole hearings for those convicted of murder or serving indeterminate sentences.

Parole by exception will be abolished. There will be no opportunity for early release regardless of the circumstances that may support such a release.

I have attempted to cover the parts of the 'Peace and Security Package' that affects inmates most directly. I will not try to outline the complicated provision for gun control. But this is not because they are not important. There is little doubt that these are receiving the most publicity and most vigorous opposition in the press and public generally.

The legislation to implement the 'Peace and Security Programme' is presently before Parliament. The question of capital punishment is now being debated. It is the Government's intention to have the package through Parliament this year. However, the wholesale implementation of all the measures, especially those concerning T.A.s, should take some time. We have been given no specific dates as yet.

If anyone has any questions about the 'Peace and Security Programme', I would be happy to try to answer them. . .

\* \* \* \* \*

\* "Nothing in the average man's experience or imagination can possibly \*  
\* prepare him for the merciless degrading hell of prison. Any one who \*  
\* has not passed through the prison system themselves, can not comprehend \*  
\* the physical misery and mental anguish, that the prisoner endures. It \*  
\* is a savage and barbaric vengeance of society. Prison does not and ne- \*  
\* ver will make a better member of society... \*  
\* -26- \*  
\* \* \* \* \*





## BASEBALL

### JACK AND THE JESTERS

On Tuesday July 6, we were entertained by Jack and the Jesters a five man softball team led by "Rusty Jack Sparks a nineteen year old pitching wizard who comes from Ft. Wayne Indiana. Jack has been pitching trick softball since he started with The King And His Court at the age of 13.

Warkworth was the first Canadian penitentiary that they played in.

The short 3 inning game was played against our All-Stars led by Wayne Soloman and our star third baseman Dominic.

Joe Vinkle and the rec staff, we thank you for your efforts at entertaining the inmates at Warkworth. We hope to more of the same type of entertainment throughout the summer months.

### ----- ALL-STARS WARDEN'S CONGRESS

Wayne Soloman pitched all three games to lead The Warkworth All-Stars to The Warden's Congress championship against The Dirty Dozen, The Road Runners and The Juveniles.

Frank Davis was voted the most valuable player of the series and Wayne Soloman won the most valuable pitcher's trophy donated by the All-Star players.

|                     | GAMES | WON | LOST | POINTS |
|---------------------|-------|-----|------|--------|
| WARKWORTH ALL-STARS | 3     | 3   | 0    | 6      |
| DIRTY DOZEN         | 3     | 1   | 2    | 2      |
| JUVENILES           | 2     | 1   | 1    | 2      |
| ROAD RUNNERS        | 2     | 0   | 2    | 0      |

# STATISTICS FOR HOUSE LEAGUE      MAJORS

|          | GAMES | WON | LOST | POINTS |
|----------|-------|-----|------|--------|
| 10 BLOCK | 16    | 10  | 6    | 20     |
| 8 BLOCK  | 16    | 9   | 7    | 18     |
| 9 BLOCK  | 16    | 8   | 8    | 16     |
| 11BLOCK  | 16    | 5   | 11   | 10     |

## BATTING AVERAGES : TOP Five Scorers for Each Team

|             | 8 BLOCK      |         |
|-------------|--------------|---------|
|             | games played | average |
| D. JOHNSON  | 16           | .553    |
| T. CONNELLY | 15           | .472    |
| M. RIVARD   | 16           | .457    |
| P. BEAUDOIN | 16           | .435    |
| G. STEWART  | 13           | .428    |

### 9 BLOCK

|                |    |      |
|----------------|----|------|
| A. KING        | 13 | .588 |
| R. SUTHERLAND  | 15 | .459 |
| B. McALISTER   | 14 | .387 |
| K. SULLIVAN    | 11 | .384 |
| G. LENNONVILLE | 14 | .352 |

### 10 BLOCK

|              |    |      |
|--------------|----|------|
| B. LYNCH     | 15 | .580 |
| R. DANKWARDT | 14 | .500 |
| R. GLENN     | 13 | .457 |
| S. FAUST     | 16 | .411 |
| M. MURPHY    | 15 | .310 |

### 11 BLOCK

|           |    |      |
|-----------|----|------|
| F. DAVIS  | 13 | .347 |
| N. GIGNAC | 14 | .303 |
| B. WOODS  | 12 | .291 |
| K. SHAW   | 14 | .269 |
| R. NEWMAN | 12 | .200 |

## ----- ALL-STAR STATISTICS

6 WINS      6 LOSSES      1 TIE      13 POINTS

### BATTING AVERAGES

|                | AT BAT | AVERAGE |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| ROCCO CIRILLO  | 17     | .470    |
| ROSS DANKWARDT | 33     | .454    |
| TOM CONNELLY   | 34     | .441    |
| RON SUTHERLAND | 31     | .419    |
| DALE JOHNSON   | 41     | .341    |



|          | STATISTICS FOR HOUSE LEAGUE |     |      |      | MINORS |
|----------|-----------------------------|-----|------|------|--------|
|          | GAMES                       | WON | LOST | TIED | POINTS |
| 8 BLOCK  | 17                          | 13  | 3    | 1    | 27     |
| 9 BLOCK  | 17                          | 13  | 4    | 0    | 26     |
| 10 BLOCK | 16                          | 4   | 12   | 0    | 8      |
| 11 BLOCK | 17                          | 3   | 13   | 1    | 7      |

BATTING AVERAGES:  
TOP Five Scorers for Each Team

8 BLOCK

|            |      |
|------------|------|
| OWENS      | .564 |
| JOLIE      | .511 |
| PARKER     | .476 |
| BISSONETTE | .425 |
| ST. CROIX  | .394 |

9 BLOCK

|           |      |
|-----------|------|
| SMITH     | .500 |
| JAQUES    | .482 |
| VAN FLEET | .479 |
| BEACH     | .432 |
| WHYNOT    | .419 |

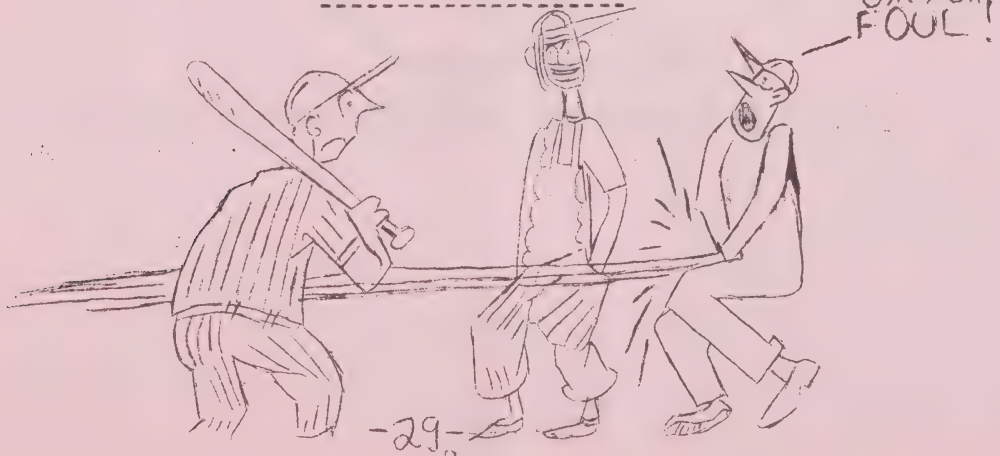
10 BLOCK

|          |      |
|----------|------|
| TIERNEY  | .333 |
| EASTES   | .305 |
| STONE    | .270 |
| DUSSUALT | .176 |
| ASHLEY   | .156 |

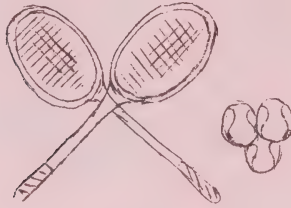
11 BLOCK

|          |      |
|----------|------|
| WALKER   | .692 |
| LAHAY    | .516 |
| VACHON   | .423 |
| EGYPT    | .409 |
| CORBORLE | .388 |

The Warden's Congress Joint League Softball Championships were won by 8 block majors and 11 block minors.



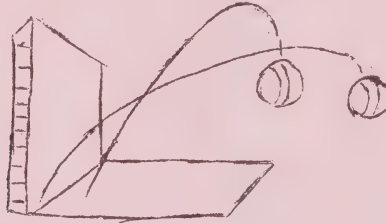
## TENNIS CLUB NEWS



The tennis club is hosting a round-robin tournament for a singles championship. Dave Shand is running the tournament. We hope to have the results and a doubles competition completed by the time our next issue is out.

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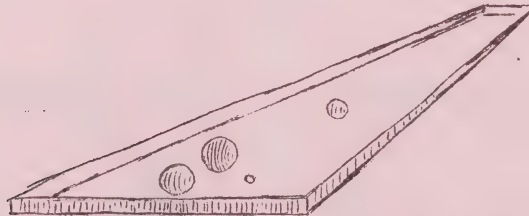
## HANDBALL CLUB NEWS



The handball club, run very amiably by Ernie Suiden and Bill Wallace is well under way. The tournament standings will be posted in the living units every week until the competition ends.

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## BOCCI BALL TOURNAMENT



A Bocci Ball tournament was started on July 10, by Bill McAlister and will run over the next two weeks.



## ALL-STARS SOCCER

JULY 1/76

The Warkworth All-Stars sparked by a new coach, Sullivan, and led by a two goal effort from E. Camancho coasted to an easy 6-2 win on a wind swept, slippery playing surface against Colburg M.S.G.H.

Camancho scored two goals while Cirillo, Robinson, Whitey and Morales scored one each. Essert and Wilson scored for the Colburg team.

JULY 7/76

Zellers United scored a 2-0 win over the Warkworth All-Stars on a cool windy evening. Coach Sullivan's team showed a lot of togetherness in the first quarter with some fine passing and ball control, but it was Zellers United who took control of the play and it was truly their game from mid-way through the first half to the end of the game.

The All-Stars have a lot of potential. If they would learn to play the game as a team I'm sure they would pull into contention by the end of the season. They'll need it for the play-offs.

### SCHEDULE FOR GAMES TO BE PLAYED

JULY 15, HELLENICS  
JULY 22, GO REALTY  
JULY 29, TRENTON MacDONALDS  
AUGUST 3, HELLENICS  
AUGUST 5, CITIZENS FINANCE  
AUGUST 12, OLYMPICS  
AUGUST 19, PARSONS  
AUGUST 24, COLBURG M.S.G.H.

### LEAGUE STANDINGS

At press time we were unable to gain access to the stats. I think this is a result of crossed signals. I hope to have them for the next issue.

### JOINT LEAGUE SOCCER

The Soccer tournament was played over the July 10th weekend and it was won by the Butterflies. The scores were 4-2, 5-1, 4-0.

### HOUSE LEAGUE STANDINGS

|                | w | l | t | pts. |
|----------------|---|---|---|------|
| MEAN MACHINE-- | 5 | 3 | 3 | 13   |
| BUTTERFLIES--  | 3 | 5 | 3 | 9    |



"IMPORTANT NEWS ON CIVIL LIBERTIES FOR INMATES" by; David A.  
Shand  
I.C.L.C.C.  
Member

An organization is being formed , in Toronto, to represent the interests of inmates in federal and provincial institutions, inmates on parole, and ex-inmates who still have criminal records...

The name of the organization is; INMATES' CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE OF CANADA. People involved in the formation of this organization are lawyers, inmates, legal secretaries, businessmen, law students, and concerned citizens.

The I.C.L.C.C. is devoted to the struggle for equality before the law, and respect for the dignity of individuals--for you, the inmate.

Concerns of the committee are; the inequalities found in the treatment of individuals by our criminal courts, the need to change some of the existing laws in the Criminal Code of Canada, the decriminalization of marijuana, to establish a Constitution or develop support for the Bill of Rights to uphold the arguments of "cruel and unusual punishment", and to voice any complaints to the 'Law Society' about behavior of certain criminal lawyers.

There will be many additional issues to be taken up as the I.C.L.C.C. expands and develops over the next year. If you have a complaint against the correctional system it is recommended that you go through the proper channels and if necessary contact Miss Inger Hansen, the Ombudswoman as the I.C.L.C.C. is primarily concerned with issues where your voice is seldom heard.

INMATES' CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE of CANADA (I.C.L.C.C.) will utilize a number of forms of constructive action as follows;

- publishing and mailing of literature to members of the judiciary, members of Parliament, and criminal lawyers,
- press releases and public relations programs,
- enlisting support of university students and union groups,
- media appearances and conducting legislative campaigns,
- presenting briefs to government committees,
- addressing community organizations;

The price of liberty is eternal vigilance-help protect the procedural safeguards which due process of law is supposed to provide for you!!

The I.C.L.C.C. needs responsible members who are concerned about these issues. Membership in the organization is \$10.00 for people on the outside and free to inmates-however, your donation and financial support is needed if possible. If you wish to join, try to have someone on the outside mail in \$5, \$10, or \$20 or whatever you can afford...

WRITE TO: INMATES' CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE OF CANADA

BOX 549, Postal Station "K", Toronto, Ontario M4P 2G9  
for a membership application form. The I.C.L.C.C. will keep you informed of all civil liberties developments in Canada, pertaining to courts, police powers, and prisons. It will also welcome inquiries from prospective authors and attempt to investigate any reports of abuses of civil liberties.

## Halfway Houses - Here To Stay? - Len Egypt

During the last two decades the growth and development of the North American correctional system has been characterized chiefly by its diversity. A great variety of alternatives to imprisonment have emerged from traditional patterns of Corrections and resulted in programmes which are designed to serve three purposes:

1. to divert persons entirely from the criminal justice system and incarceration;
2. to short-cut the length of incarceration and,
3. to provide temporary relief from incarceration.

Most often the first goal is accomplished through the use of probation. During the sixties, attempts to cut short the length of incarceration resulted in programmes such as "Outward Bound", designed to teach wilderness survival skills to adolescents and young adults. Programmes of this nature have flourished. In the last few years numerous attempts have been made to offer temporary relief from incarceration through programmes like day parole, temporary leave of absence, work release and others. These have been provided primarily, though not exclusively, for persons coming towards the end of their sentence.

Warkworth being a major source of day parolees, most of us here are aware of the term "Halfway House". Community-based residential centres provide an example of innovative programmes which encompass all three purposes noted above. The phrase 'community based residential centre' describes a wide variety of residential services for many kinds of persons in need. These include the physically and mentally handicapped, the elderly and disturbed or delinquent children, as well as offenders. They stand between some

form of complete institutionalization and complete integration into the community, providing a service to those moving from a dependent status such as "patient" or "inmate", to a less dependent one such as "dischargee" or "parolee". (Equally, they may be provided as alternatives to a more comprehensive level of institutionalization as in probation camps or hostels or group homes, i.e. for persons moving from an independent status to a dependent one.) They tend, by and large, to be funded by sources other than the residents. They differ from institutions in that they tend to be smaller, more informal and provide easier access to the community. They differ from boarding houses and hostels in that those responsible for their administration, perceive of themselves as offering something in addition to room and/or board. This extra programme may range all the way from assistance in obtaining employment to intensive group counselling or a complete alternative life style.

With respect to the Halfway House movement across Ontario, it is difficult to say, accurately, how it is viewed by the cons presently emeshed in the system. Looking forward to returning to the community is a Halfway House seen as an aid? Or an obstacle?

The philosophy, concept and overall structure of each individual House, more specifically - the manner in which these have been instituted - is responsible for a widely-mixed bag of opinion here among cons. In the final analysis, it seems that Houses are viewed as a type of mini-institution; complete with rules, regulations and supervisory staff. Because of the few but effective campaigns which are launched in a negative direction by ex-cons they have returned to us, common belief is that they serve the system as opposed to the inmate.



While this is not entirely a misconception, it certainly does not take into account the more positive aspects of their existence. IN all fairness, I think these are

too numerous to go into here & now, But anyone including Halfway House accommodation in their approach to the street is welcome over at C.I.S. in 11-Block where more facts are available. . .

ANNOUNCING !!!!!

Peterborough H

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Opening Soon. . .

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October of  
this year...

Peterborough House will be the only one of its kind in the Peterborough area...accommodating Ex-Inmates from the Federal System. For more information, contact Community Information Services(C.I.S.) in 11-Block.



"Don't worry Charley, the OUTLOOK, comes around six times a year."

\*\*\*\*\*  
"FOR THE SUBSCRIPTION TO THE OUTLOOK"

\* Write to:

\* THE DIRECTOR  
\* Warkworth Institution  
\* P.O. Box 760  
\* Campbellford, Ontario  
\* Canada K0L 1L0

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
STREET \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
CODE \_\_\_\_\_

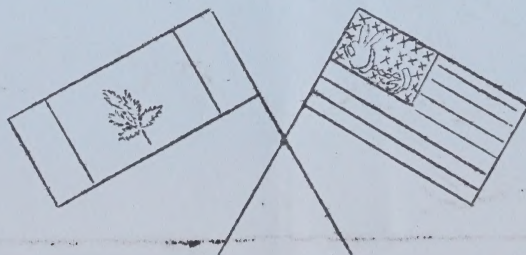
\* I enclose a postal money  
\* order of \$3.00 for one  
\* years subscription of  
\* "THE OUTLOOK". . .

...any consideration is appreciated\*

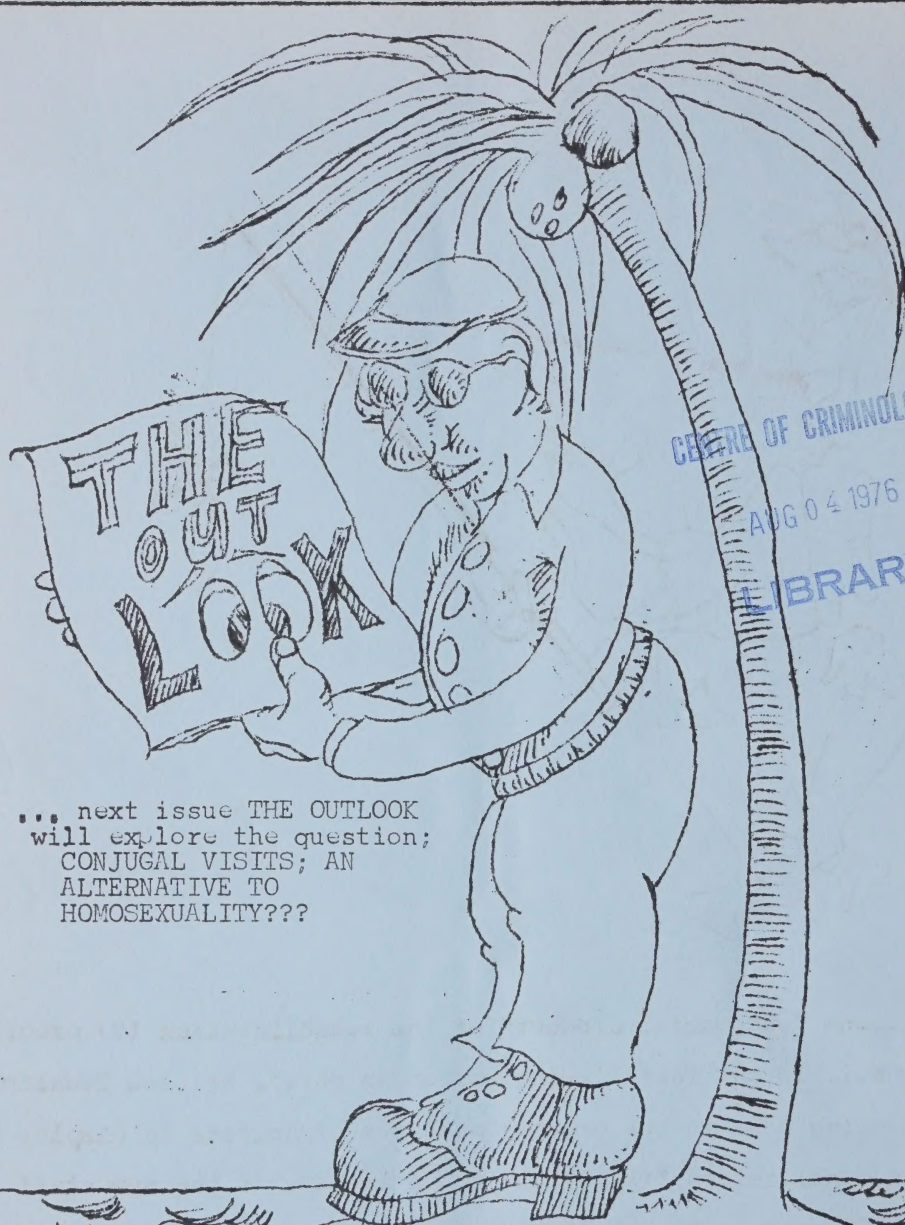
THANK YOU



...one "successful product" of the rehabilitation (?) program here at W.I. is our fast fleeing editor in chief, Mr. Joe Badalamente, will be going home to the greener pastures of America to display his Canadian penal reform "abilities" to Uncle Sam. As the new staff of THE OUTLOOK move in, we would like to take this time and space, to extend our best wishes and congratulations to Joe, on a job well DONE.







... next issue THE OUTLOOK  
will explore the question;  
CONJUGAL VISITS; AN  
ALTERNATIVE TO  
HOMOSEXUALITY???

CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY  
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